

Much Colder; Rain or
Snow Tonight.

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ROOSEVELT BETTER THAN TAFT IS VIEW TAKEN BY GOMPERS

Head of Labor Federation
Writes He Is Disappoint-
ed in New President.

ONLY ONE "CRUMB" IN HIS ADDRESS

Regards Inaugural Speech As Bar-
ren Wilderness For
Workers.

Samuel Gompers is disappointed. He is grieved at President Taft's public utterances. Already the head of the American Federation of Labor is looking back longingly to the days of the Roosevelt Administration and wishing they could be recalled.

In the April number of the Federationist, out today, Gompers editorially gives opinions of Mr. Taft as a judge and as President. Other editorials in the magazine are directed to the recent decision of the District Court of Appeals in the injunction boycott case; to the "asininity," as the labor leader calls it, of the Buck's Stove and Range Company, and to the magazine's failure to expose this month the "closest kind of combination" between J. W. Van Cleave, of St. Louis, head of the Manufacturers' Association, "and the detective agencies to do the crookedest kind of work to bring men into disrepute and to disrupt organizations of labor."

"Crumb" in Address.

"It is only a crumb, and, oh, what a measly crumb it is."

Thus Gompers cries through what he regards as the wilderness of President Taft's inaugural address—a wilderness for labor, where "the only hopeful suggestion regarding labor is that Congress should pass a law that the Government may become liable for accidents to its employees. A proposition, of course, in the right direction, but it is only a crumb, and, oh, what a measly crumb it is."

Gompers calls attention to an address made by President Taft at Seattle in 1907 before he left for the Philippines, in which he stated his views on the injunction. There was no occasion for this utterance of the present President at that time, says Gompers, except to catch the vote of the manufacturers. President Roosevelt had criticized the trusts and Taft wanted to serve notice to the business interests that he would not follow all the Roosevelt policies, according to Gompers.

Friend of Corporations.

"Judge Taft, while proclaiming that he would follow the 'Roosevelt policies' at once took the opportunity," says the editorial, "to give the corporations, trusts, and employers hostile to labor a broad hint as to where he might be found. What better subject as an indication that he was a 'safe' man than to declare against labor's contention for equality before the law? In one breath he would follow the Roosevelt policies, in the next, he would, if elected President, use the influence of that great office to prevent the loosening of the fetters placed upon labor by judicial invasion of constitutional guarantees."

Speaking of Roosevelt Gompers says: "In speeches and messages to Congress he recommended and urged Congress, by legislation, to abate the abuse of the injunction and remedy the wrong. It is true that his specific recommendations were faulty and worse than ineffective if enacted into law. But his keen criticisms of the abuse of injunction by the courts were continually broadening. It is likely that, had he not been so deeply interested in the election of Mr. Taft as his successor he would in due time have

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WEATHER REPORT.

Much lower temperature with rain, changing to snow, is indicated for this afternoon and tonight in the Middle Atlantic States. In the South Atlantic and East Gulf States the weather will be fair tonight and Friday, with lower temperature and probably frost in the interior of the East Gulf States. The winds along the middle Atlantic coast will be northwesterly gales.

Steamers departing today for European ports will have northwesterly gales with rain changing to snow to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.
Much colder this afternoon and tonight with rain, probably changing to snow; minimum temperature tonight, about 32 degrees. Friday fair; high northwesterly winds.

TEMPERATURE.
8:00 a. m. 55
9:00 a. m. 55
10:00 a. m. 55
11:00 a. m. 55
12:00 p. m. 55
2 p. m. 45

SUN TABLE.
Sun rises 6:55
Sun sets 6:18

TIDE TABLE.
Today—High tide, 10:33 a. m. and 11:24 p. m. Low tide, 4:55 a. m. and 5:22 p. m.
Tomorrow—High tide, 11:45 a. m. Low tide, 5:45 a. m. and 6:27 p. m.

PAYNE BILL OFFERS CONSUMER LITTLE

Complaints Pour In From
Every Section From All
Classes.

TAX ON COFFEE PUZZLE TO ALL

Probable Effect of Retaliatory
Duty Not Explained By
Tariff Authorities.

By J. C. WELLIVER.

The chief complaint which is being urged against the Payne tariff bill as it stands today is based on the charge that it does not give due consideration to the interest of the consumer.

That complaint comes from every section of the country, and from all classes of people. It comes from the East and from the West; the North and the South; from the people who wear woollens, and those who drink coffee; from the women who wear gloves, and from those who drink tea. It is heard on behalf of the prairie farmer who must have lumber, and the housewife who learns that numerous articles she buys day by day are being classed as luxuries, and, therefore, are assumed to be properly subject to revenue duties.

The discussion of the bill has just fairly begun, and it has developed evidence of a decided lack of definite information about the relations which particular schedules will have to the prospective cost of living. This lack of specific information is complicated in several important schedules with that which appears, at least, to be a desire to favor interests which are powerful and commonly believed to seek protection as a shelter to monopoly.

Provision Undigested.

The exact effect, for example, of the countervailing or retaliatory duty on coffee, does not seem thus far to have been digested by anybody. There is a wide difference of opinion between people who pose as authorities, as to the effect on the price of coffee which will be produced if the bill passes with this provision.

The measure provides that "if any country, dependency, province, or colony shall impose an export duty or other export tax or charge of any kind whatsoever, directly or indirectly, upon coffee exported to the United States, a duty equal to such export duty, tax, or charge shall be levied, collected, and paid thereon."

In the first place, there is difference of opinion among the authorities as to the character and amount of such export or other duties imposed by other countries on coffee. One authority gives the following figures. It ought to be reliable, because it is quoted from a leading coffee importer:

Brazil—Rio, 3 cents per lb.
Sao Paulo, 2 cents; with an additional ad valorem tax levied under the valorization scheme of that province amounting to about 1 1/2 cents per pound.

Opinions Differ.

Whether these two items must be added together to determine the amount of import tax which would be levied at United States ports, or whether the latter item would not be included, is the subject of some difference of opinion.

If these figures are correct, and if, as is commonly believed, the two items must be added together, then the total tax on coffee from Sao Paulo would be almost 4 cents per pound; and Sao Paulo produces half the world's coffee, and the bulk of that used in the United States.

Victoria is credited with an export tax of 3 cents per pound; Guatemala, 1 cent; Venezuela, 1/2 cent; Nicaragua, 1/2 cent; Salvador, 2-3 cent; Haiti, 3 cents per pound.

When it is remembered that the valorization scheme of Sao Paulo is an extremely intricate affair, financed by European and American capital, which is also intimately concerned in the current speculation in coffee, it becomes apparent that there is every reason why the utmost care should be taken to know exactly what the workings of such a provision will be.

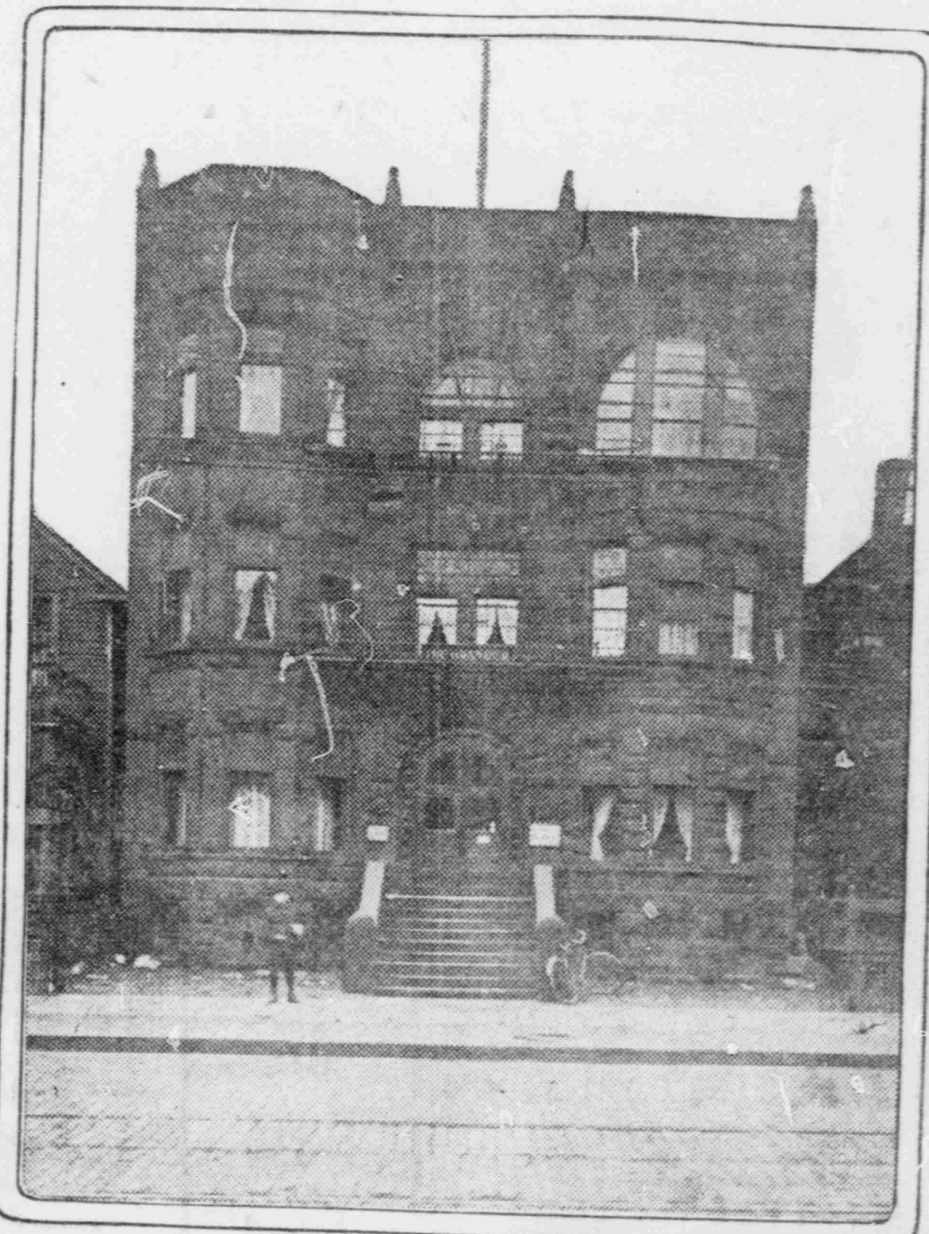
Limits Supply.

The story of the Brazilian coffee monopoly has been told many times. Briefly, the Sao Paulo plan is to limit rigidly the production of coffee, the acreage that may be planted to it, and the amount exported in a given year. It is the world's great coffee country, and could easily produce all the world new uses. The government undertook to organize a monopoly in order to force prices to a satisfactory figure.

In the operation of financing this

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KIDNAPER AND HOUSE WHERE BILLY WHITLA WAS HELD



GRANGER APARTMENTS.

CASTRO MAY LIVE NEAR VENEZUELA

Believed Deposed Ruler
Will Return As Close
As He Dares.

PARIS, March 25.—Despite the defiant attitude of former President Castro of Venezuela, intimates of the deposed ruler declare today that he has no idea of actually returning to Venezuela. It is believed that Castro will return as near to Venezuela as deemed wise, possibly to Martinique, or Trinidad, and there establish himself and conduct his still extensive business interests in Venezuela.

The wealth of Castro has been greatly overestimated. He still has large interests in Venezuela, but his funds in Europe are reaching a low ebb and would not long maintain him and his suite on the present magnificent scale.

From Trinidad he could manage his remaining property in such a way as to permit him to continue to play the role of an eccentric spendthrift.

Castro will leave Paris this evening for Bordeaux, where he will embark on the Gaudeloupe.

STORK HOVERS OVER
HOLLAND'S CAPITAL

Prayers Already Being Made All
Over Country For Heir
to the Throne.

MURDERER HANGED.

JOHNSTON, Pa., March 25.—John Karpis, aged thirty-four years, was hanged at Ebensburg today for the murder of Andrew Seagata at Hastings on the night of April 17, 1907.

KERMIT IS SEASICK, FATHER IS BULLY

Intrepid Colonel Unaffected by Heavy Roll of Ship,
Which Is Encountering Thick Weather.
Entertains Passengers.

(By Wireless Telegraphy.)

ON BOARD STEAMER HAMBURG, March 25.—Kermit Roosevelt is very seasick today, but his distinguished father is apparently not suffering, despite the fact that the Hamburg is encountering a very heavy swell kicked up by the constantly increasing westerly winds.

Colonel Roosevelt did not arise as early today as usual, and breakfasted in his cabin. He ate a hearty meal, however, according to the steward, and said that he was feeling all right. The colonel dined last night as usual at the captain's table, although there were but few of his fellow-passengers who were able to be there. He conversed in English with the captain and the Italian immigration

commissioner, and stated that he was greatly delighted with his trip so far. He is about the only male passenger that does not don evening dress for dinner.

He spent most of this morning in his suite reading books and receiving several callers from among his fellow-passengers.

The weather is constantly growing more stormy and the ship rolls considerably under the swell from the westerly winds.



ROOM WHERE BOY WAS KEPT.

CORTELYOU HEADS CONSOLIDATED GAS ADMISSIONS MADE BY A GAS WITNESS

Directors of New York Com-
pany Make Former Sec-
retary President.

NEW YORK, March 25.—At a meeting of the directors of the Consolidated Gas Company, George B. Cortelyou, formerly Secretary of the Treasury, was elected president.

He will start in on his new duties at once.

Cortelyou Not Surprised.

Former Secretary of the Treasury George B. Cortelyou was notified by a representative of The Times this afternoon that he had been elected president of the Consolidated Gas Company of New York at a meeting of the directors of that corporation this morning. Mr. Cortelyou said he had received as yet no official notification of his election for the position, and that he did not care to discuss the appointment in advance of such notice, although he signified his intention of accepting the place.

Mr. Cortelyou probably will leave Washington early next week, and will assume his new duties at once. It has been assumed for some time that this responsible position would be offered to the former Secretary, and he did not seem surprised to learn of the action of the board of directors this afternoon.

The presidency of the Consolidated, it is said, pays about \$25,000 per annum. Prior to and since leaving the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Cortelyou has received scores of offers from all sections of the country, principally from New York, to assume duties at the head of various corporations.

STRIKE UNLIKELY, COAL MINERS SAY

SCRANTON, Pa., March 25.—Well pleased with the outcome of the special convention of the anthracite mine workers, the delegates left here for their homes today. They believe there will be no strike on April 1.

They declare that the executive board of the operators next week, and that, even if they cannot, President Taft can be depended on to accede to their request and appoint another commission.

But despite the optimistic attitude of the men, there is a grave question regarding the operators will do. It is positively declared they will under no circumstances recognize the union. That is the one thing the miners want.

Fred Niblo, Columbia Theatre, Tomorrow, 4:15. Travel Talk & Moving Pictures—Egypt—Adv.

WHITLA KIDNAPERS INDICTED TODAY BY GRAND JURY

After Complete Identification
By Billy, Grand
Jury Acts.

WOMAN SUICIDE ALSO SUSPECTED

Effort to Trace Abduction to Mem-
ber of Family Proves
Futile.

CLEVELAND, March 25.—The grand jury this afternoon returned a joint indictment against Mr. and Mrs. James H. Boyle, the latter described as "Helen Falkner," for blackmail.

The indictment is based upon a letter written to Attorney Whitla on March 22, the last of the series received from the kidnapers demanding the ransom money.

So strong is the chain of evidence about the prisoners that the police made no attempt to record what occurred yesterday afternoon, at the headquarters, when Billy and his friends arrived from Sharon.

Billy positively identified Boyle as the "Mr. Jones" who stole him from his school and brought him to this city, and the woman as the "Mrs. Jones" who took care of him in the Granger lodging house, where he was imprisoned for three days and a half.

Amounts to Confession.

Janitor Sloss of Billy's school in Sharon also said positively that Boyle was the man that took the boy away last Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Boyle's conversation with Billy at police headquarters amounted practically to a confession. She greeted him by name when he entered, and made no attempt to deny acquaintance.

At Sharon the friends of the Whitla family are still trying to find some other motive for the crime than the desire for money. Several efforts have been made to connect a relative of the Whitlas with the kidnapping, but without success. If the Boyles had confederates they are thus far unknown and probably will never be arrested.

It was learned today that Marie Delmer, a woman of about fifty, who died last evening at the hospital, had been arrested during the afternoon in connection with the kidnapping case. Her death was due to morphine poisoning and the police believe she committed suicide in fear of disgrace.

Wanted as Witness.

They say that they only wanted her as a witness, since she had been seen talking with the Boyles in a saloon they frequented during the past few days.

In Pennsylvania immediate steps will be taken for the extradition of the prisoners and their trial in Mercer county.

The local indictments will be held in reserve in case a conviction cannot be obtained on the kidnapping charge. If the Boyles are sentenced in Pennsylvania to life imprisonment, the maximum penalty, there will be no further need of action by the Ohio authorities.

It is expected that extradition papers will be secured and the couple sent to Mercer county before the end of the week.

MEASURES BEGUN FOR EXTRADITION

SHARON, Pa., March 25.—Extradition papers are being made out here today for both Boyle and his wife, and will be sent to Harrisburg this afternoon.

District Attorney J. M. Lyninger today stated that the charge of kidnapping will stand against both the man and the woman.

"I don't care what they say in Cleveland," he said, when his attention was called to reports from that place, "I'll bring them both back here."

Lyninger expects to have both the man and the woman brought here by Saturday and the preliminary hearing will be held soon after they arrive. He stated that there is no one connected with the case except the two under arrest.

Raises a Doubt.

Mrs. Boyle, as she calls herself, however, may never be brought to trial in the State of Pennsylvania.

"As far as we have been able to discover," said a prominent attorney today, "this woman has never committed any crime in this State. So far the investigation has not connected Mrs. Boyle with the actual abduction in Pennsylvania. That being the case, she is not within the jurisdiction of the Mercer county courts, and will have to be tried in Cleveland under an indictment which has been handed down today by the Cuyahoga county grand jury."

"Should she prove to be legally married to Boyle, she could not be used as a witness against him."

Complications Arise.

Because of this fact it is thought that many legal complications will arise, for many witnesses from Ohio and Pennsylvania will have to be called for each trial, thus necessitating a constant series of negotiations between the two States, in order that the witnesses may be taken from one into another.

Also it is stated today that a desperate attempt will be made to prove that the woman is not the wife of Boyle.

Billy Whitla and Janitor Sloss, of the

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

Kipling Emerges
at his best, in the masterpiece "Little Foxes" in the new Fiction Number of Collier's March 27th issue. Three Star-brand Short Stories in this Number—Adv.